

## AGRICULTURAL HINTS

## INTELLIGENT EFFORT.

It counts as much as money in the improvement of roads.

The farmer should be particularly interested in having good roads, first because he is usually taxed heavily to maintain them—as real estate cannot escape taxation—and secondly for the reason that he has occasion to use them to a greater or less extent in the prosecution of his business. And the last may often outweigh the first in dollars and cents, when is taken into consideration the moving of heavy loads for a considerable distance over poor roads.

Here is a view of the case that should not be lost sight of. It is not those alone who drive for pleasure or business over our highways that should ask for or demand their improved condition. This is for their interest and convenience, it is true, and rightly too,



ROAD NEAR SWIFTWATER, N. H.  
(A District Satisfactory in Need of a Good Road Supervisor.)

but the farmer who has to move his produce to market or place of shipment, or in the daily prosecution of his work needs to use the road, gains or loses in this direction in accordance with their good or bad condition.

Good roads in such cases mean the saving of time, the greater durability of vehicles and the wear of teams.

Now the farmer, to say nothing of the others, can afford to pay a fair or liberal road tax provided he is assured that it will be so expended as to result in a corresponding improved condition of the roads.

Nothing will go so far toward reconciling farmers or others to the paying of what they might term a large highway tax, as to find that it is being faithfully expended, and above all that a certain amount is devoted to improvements of a permanent character each year. This is evidence that cannot be overlooked or refuted, but is an ever present fact, a monument to the skill and faithfulness of the intelligent road-maker. We want just all of this kind of work that can practically be devoted to the purpose.

Here in Vermont one-fifth of the tax for roads is to be put into improvements of a permanent character. This is largely used in cutting down and lengthening the grade of hills, or in the building of stone or macadamized roads. What little of this kind of work that has been done since the new road law went into effect has proven so satisfactory that it makes us wish that the good work could have been commenced many years ago, then we should now have something worth while to show for the expenditure of so much money.

Here where stone is plenty and not too far away it costs from four to five dollars a rod to build a good road, something that should last many years, only requiring a little attention in keeping the ditches open and the covering in order.

Taking the worst pieces of road first, it will soon be found that commendable progress is being made, as these places were always requiring attention and never long in a satisfactory condition.

Good drainage for roads should be sought for, as this is of the first importance. The ditches should be placed well back from the roadbed, so as to prevent undermining or gully.

Hills should be carefully looked after and the grade made as easy as possible. The surface of the road should be somewhat rounded, so that the water may readily pass off at the sides, rather than run along on the wheel tracks, washing away the dirt and forming holes and gullies. The surface should also be kept clear of small stones that are always so troublesome. Passing over the roads once a month for this purpose should be more generally practiced.

Small repairs should always be attended to in season, as in this way large expense can often be saved.

It will pay to go two miles, if it cannot be obtained nearer, to get gravel with which to fill bad places in roads.

In parts of the country where stone is scarce and gravel can be had, good roads can be made by using this material plentifully on the surface. Of course this means that the roadbed is first put in good condition for the gravel. This method is used to some extent at the west, and even here in the east where stone abounds, gravel, where it can be conveniently obtained, is much prized.

It is possible that in the future portable stone-crushing machines will be largely used in road making in the country, by means of which this plentiful material can be put to some useful purposes.

Above all things, it should be the purpose to get the best men possible for the work of road supervision, and having obtained them keep them until others equally good or better can be found to take their places.

In this way, going slowly it may be but surely forward in the right direction, the time will not be far distant when a great improvement in our highways will be apparent all over our land.

—E. R. Towle, In Farm, Field and Fireside.

The United States has not many over 50 sheep for every 100 of population, while Australia has 3,000 to every 100 of population.

## CURING KICKING COWS.

An Ounce of Kindness Is Worth a Pound of Pounding.

Much of the trouble caused by kicking cows is caused by bad management on the part of the milker. In our experience there is not one cow in a dozen but which, if kindly treated, will soon dispense with the habit of kicking without severe measures being necessary. It pays to be gentle and quiet in handling the cows, and to let them know that you are their friend and will not harm them. They will soon learn to respect you if you will treat them kindly. It is all well enough for a cow to know and understand that the one who does the milking is the "business manager," but kick for the good reason that the milking process hurts them, says a writer in the National Stockman. There are also occasionally cows that kick from pure meanness. However, these make excellent beef.

The gentle Jerseys are fast taking the place of other breeds on the farm, and the ones we have are real pets, as gentle, quiet and well behaved as need be. We never have any trouble in milking them, but often milk them for the first time in the yard, without even fastening them, though we are well aware that the Jersey has plenty of mettle, any amount of it, when conditions are favorable for its development. Let the dog chase the cows to and from the pasture, and this mettle will soon be apparent, as will be the decrease in the yield of milk.

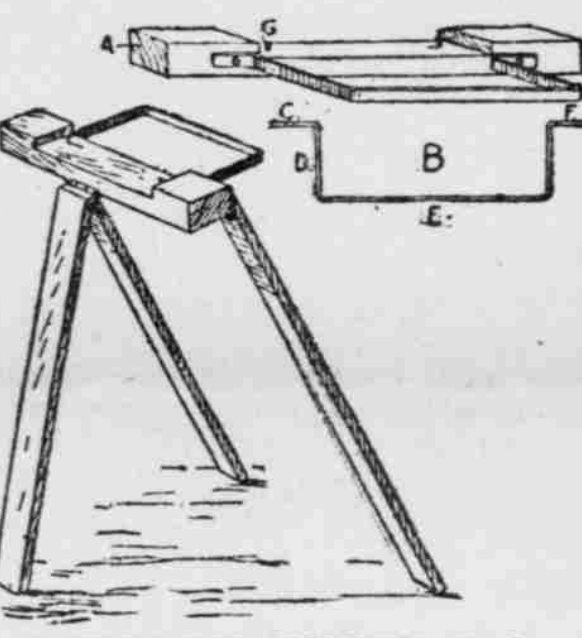
There is another item in regard to breaking cows to lead. A cow that is kindly treated can usually be caught in the pasture by placing your arm about her neck. If caught in this way they will seldom make any effort to get away. Place a five-ring halter on the cow, as this does not hurt like a rope around the horns or the neck, and most cows will lead easily with a five-ring halter. A good motto for dairymen to put in their hats is this: An ounce of kindness is worth a pound of pounding.

## HANDY BAG HOLDER.

The Cut Explains How It Is Made and Put Together.

A correspondent of the Canadian Farmers' Advocate furnishes the following description of a handy bag-holder. The illustration will enable anyone to understand it:

"Take a piece 27 inches long, and from the middle of it cut a piece 15 inches long and one inch deep. Then take a piece of band iron 33 inches long and bend it as shown at B, making C three inches long, D six inches, and E 15 inches long. Make a couple of holes at C and F so that loop may be



DEVICE FOR HOLDING BAGS.

fastened to A by means of screw nails. The loop projects out in front of A. The back leg is a flat three feet long and three inches wide, and is fastened to A by means of a hinge. The other two legs are each about 31-3 feet long and are attached to the headpiece (A) at an angle of about 45 degrees. This will make it stand firm. In the cut in A, and about two inches from each end, screw a couple of screw nails (G and H), leaving about half an inch protruding. To fasten on the bag, double one side over the iron loop and hook the other side on the screw nails, then move back the slat until the bottom of the bag rests on the floor."

## GOOD GARDEN SOIL.

It Is One in Which the Atmosphere Can Circulate Freely.

What is or what is not good garden soil is often a great question. The customer often complains to the nurserymen that, though he planted his trees in the very best soil, yet he had little success. Very few people seem to understand that good soil is one in which the atmosphere can freely circulate. The earth must not allow the air to circulate to such an extent as to lose its moisture, but it must have an abundance of small spaces which will contain small quantities of air before plants will thrive. We sometimes speak of "air plants," but, in truth, all plants are air plants, no matter whether growing on rocks or trees or whether growing in the earth. Air is of far more consequence to the roots than to the leaves. When, therefore, we have a stiff clay earth to deal with, we make a good soil by applying sand, or vegetable matter which when it rots will leave small spaces in which air may be collected. It is for the same reason that we crush hard clods, for a hard clod has no air spaces. When broken to pieces—pulverizing is the technical term—we simply give the chance for atmospheric air to spread throughout the whole mass. For the same reason, what is known as a wet soil is a bad soil, because water drives out the air. There is no air in earth which is water-tight. It has been noted that the use of a hole in the bottom of a flower pot is not so much to allow the escape of water as it is to permit fresher air to flow in the spaces of earth when the water leaves it. In the language of gardening, a good soil is one which is perfectly "aerated."—Meehan's Monthly.

All through the winter the apples should be frequently examined so as to remove any that are rotting.

When the leaves of the gooseberry, grape or currant fall, cuttings can be made from the new growth.

## A CHILD'S RECOVERY

From Paralysis and Six Years of Convulsions.

Little Fannie Adams, of Umatilla, Cured of a Dreadful Malady—A Cure of Unusual Interest—A Reporter Investigates.

From the Lake Region, Eustis, Fla.

For some time past the Lake Region has been receiving reports from Umatilla, Fla., of an almost miraculous cure that had been effected in the case of Fannie Adams, a daughter of A. J. Adams, of that place, and last Saturday a representative of this paper made a trip to Umatilla for the purpose of determining the authenticity of the same.

The family live a short distance from the village, where it was found that the people were cognizant of the cure which had been effected, and were rejoicing with the family in their new found happiness. The father, A. J. Adams, is a hard-working honest farmer from east Tennessee, and the family came to Florida four years ago in the hope that a change of climate would be of benefit to their afflicted child. Much of their earnings went for doctors' bills, and the services proved unavailing. The representative was greeted by Mrs. Adams, from whom he gained the story of her great trial.

Fannie, the youngest child, was born in east Tennessee, and was seven years old on the third day of February, 1897. When ten months old she was stricken with paralysis, which affected the entire left side. This stroke of paralysis was followed by convulsions, and from the time little Fannie was ten months old until February, 1897, there was not a single day or a night that she did not have spasms of the most distressing nature. Not a single convulsion, but always three or four, and sometimes as high as ten in one day.

The family was all broken down with care, and Mrs. Adams states that for one year she did not go into her kitchen to superintend her household work. All the fingers of the right hand of the little girl are enlarged and misshapen, caused by her biting her fingers during the fearful suffering. The case baffled the skill of the best physicians, and they were frank to say that they could not determine the cause, or prescribe a remedy to aid the afflicted child.

But what a change now in that household! For little Fannie has recently been receiving from her six years of agony, which brings the light of happiness to the faces of the parents.

In January, this year, Mrs. Adams, who had purchased some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for her fourteen year old daughter, determined to try the effect upon little Fannie. After three or four doses, she noted an improvement and she then told the father what she had done. He at once went to the village and bought another box, and up to this time six boxes have been used. The first pill, Mrs. Adams states, was given in January, the latter part, and certainly not earlier than the fifteenth or twentieth, and the child had her last convulsion on February 3d, nearly three months ago. Her general condition has improved in every way, and within a month after the first pills were taken when she began to walk without assistance.

The pills were bought at the drug store of Dr. Shelton, in Umatilla. In answer to the question, as to his personal knowledge, know that the remedy benefited Fannie Adams, as was stated by her parents, the doctor said that he was a regular practicing physician, and as such was loath to recommend any proprietary medicine, but still he was ready to do justice to all men, and he did know that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People had benefited Fannie Adams, and also volunteered the information that he knew of other children in the village who had been benefited by their use.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

## HER SCOLDING LOCKS.

She Tried to Oblige a Friend But She Got Angry About It.

Some people are absolutely devoid of tact. One of these is a youthful matron who, wishing to make her very dearest friend another young matron—a birthday present, decided on the purchase of a handsome pair of shell side combs.

Nothing could have been more appropriate for the blonde tresses of her friend, and the giver felt much pleased with her selection when she went to call on her and give her the pretty ornaments.

"I thought you would like them," she said, when her friend had admired them and thanked her rapturously, "you will find them so handy to fasten up your locks."

"What do you mean?" asked her friend, in a surprised tone.

"Did you never hear of scolding locks? They are the short ends of your hair that are always flying loose. They bother one so much, but side combs keep them in order, besides being very becoming ornaments."

"So you think I have scolding locks—then I must be a scold. Thanks, awfully, dear, but I believe I have any combs. Keep them for your own scolding outfit," and the face of the "dearest friend" clouded with anger.

"Very well, just as you like. Good-by, dear," and the donor of the combs snatched them and hurried away, leaving her friend with a fit of hysterics. And all because she needed a little tact.—Chicago Times-Herald.

## How to Make Tea.

More than half the Tea consumed in the United States and Canada is of Japanese growth, and the majority of Americans apparently do not understand how to prepare it so as to develop the delicious qualities which it contains. The Japanese Government has appropriated a large fund to aid the Japanese Tea growers and Tea merchants in prosecuting this educational work, and it is hoped that American ladies will be apt students. The main Bureau of the Japanese Tea Guild has issued an official recipe for making Japanese Tea, the translation of which is as follows:

First.—Use a small, dry and thoroughly clean porcelain teapot.

Second.—Put in one teaspoonful of tea leaves for each cup of tea desired.

Third.—When using Japanese teas, pour on the desired quantity of fresh boiled water, and let stand with closed lid from 2 to 3 minutes. Never boil the leaves. In order to retain the natural flavor, Japanese tea leaves should be kept in tight can or jar, free from moisture.

Note.—Do not thoroughly enjoy the natural, delicate and sweet flavor of Japanese Teas, neither sugar nor cream should be used.

## Trying to Defraud Her.

Horton—How is it that you always put on such a long face and talk so discouragingly when your wife happens to be present? And at other times you are the most enthusiastic prosperity boomer I know of?

Henley—I promised her away back last spring that I'd get her a new seal skin sack this fall, if business picked up.—Cleveland Leader.

Excursion Tickets to American Fair Shows, Chicago, Nov. 2-15.

Via the North-Western Line, will be sold at reduced rates, each Tuesday and Thursday during the show, limited to Monday following date of sale. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

## Every Saturday Tourist Sleeping Car Route to California.

Every Saturday night Midland Route tourist cars en route to Colorado, Utah and California will leave the Chicago Union Passenger Station at 10 o'clock, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at 10 o'clock, running over the Chicago and Omaha Short Line to Omaha, thence via Lincoln, Neb., Colorado Springs and Leadville, Colo., Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, Reno, Nevada, and Sacramento, Cal., arriving at San Francisco at 8:45 p. m. Wednesday.

These popular every Saturday California excursions for both first and second-class passengers (not foreign emigrants) are personally conducted by intelligent, competent and courteous "conductors" who will attend to the wants of all passengers en route. This is an entirely new feature of tourist car service and will be greatly appreciated by families or parties of friends traveling together, or by ladies traveling alone. Particular attention is paid to the care of children who usually get weary on a long journey.

Remember that the Midland Route Tourist Cars are sleeping cars and are supplied with all the necessities necessary to make the journey comfortable and pleasant, and the sleeping berth rate is but \$6.00 (for two persons) from Chicago to California.

Ask the nearest ticket agent for a tourist car "folder," giving complete information about the Midland Route, or address "Eastern Manager Midland Route," No. 95 Adams street, Chicago, Ill., or Geo. H. Heaford, General Passenger Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago.

## A Matter of Fashion.

Doctor—Madam, your husband has paralysis. Wife—Oh, doctor, I'm delighted! I thought it was nervous prostration, and that's so common, you know.—Boston Traveler.

## There Is a Class of People.

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grain, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 1/2 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

## Not Surprising.

Forrester—How time does fly. Lancaster—I don't blame it. Think how many people there are trying to kill it.—Harlem Life.

## Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, corns, itching, chafing, etc. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

## Self Evident.

Miss Courtwright—What do you think of a man who will marry a woman for money? Mr. Spooner—All I can say is that such a fellow must be hard up.—Cleveland Leader.

## Wake Up.

Yes, wake up to the danger which threatens you if your kidneys or bladder are inactive. Don't you know that if you fail to impel them to action Bright's disease or diabetes awaits you? Use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters without delay. It has a most beneficial effect upon the kidneys when sluggish, and upon the bowels, liver, stomach and nervous system.

## In Darkest Africa.

The Missionary—Here! Here! I'm shocked! What are you two fighting about? The Combatants—Jonah an' de whale.—Puck.

## Take the Air Line.

To St. Louis and the West, 53 miles the shortest from Louisville, makes the quickest time, Pullman Sleepers, Parlor and Dining Cars. For complete information address J. P. Maffett, Traveling Passenger Agent, Knoxville, Tenn. R. A. Campbell, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Grocers and women are very unfortunate people—they are compelled to please through the stomach. The eye is pleased a dozen times where the stomach is pleased once.—Atchison Globe.

None So Good as Star Tobacco. The consumption of Star plug tobacco is the largest in the world. No other tobacco is so good as Star plug in all respects.

The people who really know what love is are afraid to tell, for fear their knowledge will give away an unpleasant experience.—Atchison Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

No odds how little a man does he likes to tell how he used to work.—Washington Democrat.

Certainly it does. Truly, surely, St. Jacobs Oil cures rheumatism. Thousands know it.

No man is too shiftless to feel a little bit romantic about his marriage.—Washington Democrat.

Sore all over and stiff. Cured all over by St. Jacobs Oil, and supple.

## THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 18.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common & 25c	3 25
Select butchers	4 00
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 75
HOGS—Common	3 85
Mixed packers	3 90
Light shippers	3 90
SHEEP—Choice	3 00
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 00
FLOUR—Winter family	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	92
No. 3 red	90
Corn—No. 2 mixed	30 1/2
Do—No. 2	31
Oats—No. 2	20 1/2
Hay—Prime to choice	9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	8 75
Lard—Prime steam	4 20
BUTTER—Choice dairy	12 1/2
Prime to choice creamery	14
APPLES—Per bbl.	1 75
POTATOES—Per bbl.	1 50

NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	5 00
Do—No. 2 red	4 50
CORN—No. 2 mixed	30 1/2
Do—No. 2	31
RYE	22 1/2
OATS—No. 2	14
PORK—New mess	9 00
LARD—Western	4 45

CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	5 00
Do—No. 2 red	4 50
CORN—No. 2 mixed	30 1/2
Do—No. 2	31
OATS—No. 2	14
PORK—Mess	7 75
LARD—Steam	4 25

BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	90 1/2
Southern—Wheat	91
Corn—Mixed	31
Oats—No. 2 white	20 1/2
Do—No. 2 western	20 1/2
CATTLE—First quality	3 90
HOGS—Western	4 45

INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	92
Corn—No. 2 mixed	27 1/2
Do—No. 2	30

LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	4 00
Corn—Mixed	30
Oats—Mixed	30 1/2
PORK—Mess	9 50
LARD—Steam	4 45

## TAKING CARE OF HIMSELF.

Jack Was Making Money in Ways of His Own Choosing.

"Why don't you give that son of yours a chance?" asked one business veteran of another. "He must inherit some of your superior business qualities and the time will come when you must have some one to look after your affairs. He can't manage them without the necessary training."

"Don't you suppose that I have canvassed the whole situation? I have let that boy handle a small fortune, and the results have been so unsatisfactory that I have given him formal notice to look out for himself."

"But he seems to have plenty of money." "That's another thing I don't like. I have cut off his allowance, yet he lives well and never enters a complaint. Last spring I thought I would have to put up the office blinds for want of ready cash. My collaterals were not available and creditors were pushing me. The boy walked into the office one afternoon when I was in the throes of despair, said: 'Things lookin' blue, governor' laid down a certified check for \$20,000 and walked out. I owe him that yet, but am holding it back till I can see that he needs it. When I gave him money to buy wheat and told him how the market was liable to go, he ignored my advice and bought millions of eggs; right in the midst of hot weather, mind you. On learning where they were stored I notified the health department and requested some of those in the vicinity to bring proceedings when the nuisance asserted itself. I learned incidentally afterward that he had a patent process for preserving eggs and cleared up a big pot of money. Wheat hadn't gone the way I predicted, but it was his business to do as I told him. Recently he made \$15,000 at some shooting game. I don't know just what it was, but one of his friends said that Jack had taken a long shot at a horse and won. I hope the rascal had to pay for the horse."—Detroit Free Press.

## To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"Mamma, what is a farce?" "A farce? Why, it is the way your father went around and watered all my dried-up plants the morning after I got home."—Detroit Free Press.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

A girl wearing an organdie dress thinks she looks good enough to eat.—Washington Democrat.

Portly Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The Important Point.—Doctor—"You'll be on your feet in a week or so." Patient—"On my feet? But how soon will I be on my wheel?"—Puck.

Some things are easily cured—the Worst pains by St. Jacobs Oil.

When money talks we never pause to criticize its grammar.—Chicago News.

What is it? Lame back. Use St. Jacobs Oil. What is it now? Cured. Right.

Disatisfied people are, as a rule, loafers.—Atchison Globe.

What a nice companion a fly makes after you have had an experience with a mosquito!—Atchison Globe.

# Ayer's

pills stand without a rival as a reliable family medicine. They cure sick headache, biliousness, constipation, and keep the body in perfect health. In many homes no medicine is used except Dr. J. C. Ayer's

# Pills.

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Demorest's Magazine Fashion Department is in every way far ahead of that contained in any other publication. Subscribers are entitled each month to patterns of the latest fashions in women's attire, at no cost to them other than that necessary for postage and wrapping.

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Than a year's subscription to Demorest's Magazine can be made. By subscribing AT ONCE you can get the magazine at the reduced price, and will also receive the handsome \$2.00 Xmas Number with its beautiful panel picture supplement. Remit \$1.00 by money order, registered letter or check to the

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Publications	Our price to you	You save
Harpers' Magazine	\$1.00	\$1.00
The Christian Herald	1.00	1.00
Women's Home Companion	1.00	1.00
McClure's Magazine	1.00	